WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1867.

The Freedmen.

Our columns have more than once been devoted to the importance of our relations with the freedmen and the interest we have useful laborers. Whether we will it or not, important part to perform, and upon them, in a great measure, depends the progress we make.

Throughout the South there is an increasing desire being manifested to do everything to elevate the negro in the scale of civilization, not only as a just and merited tor and proprietor of "two newspapers, is founded be correct, and criminals are reward for his faithfulness as a slave, but both daily," Sundays included, were canas a matter of political economy. All the legislation on the subject has been to received the nomination, and the "great should they be confined to the city, if they provide the amplest protection to his person and property, and give him all the rights necessary for his well-being. The sentiments of that noble, christian soldier, general Wade Hampton, as expressed in a recent speech on the subject, are becoming the universal opinion of the Southern people. "As a slave," said General Hampton, "he was faithful to us; as a freedman, "let us treat him as a friend. Deal with him "frankly, justly, kindly, and my word for "it, he will reciprocate your kindness, "clinging to his old home, his own coun-"try and his former masters. If you wish "to see him contented, industrious, useful, "aid him in his efforts to clevate him-" self in the scale of civilization, and thus "fit him, not only to enjoy the blessings of "freedom, but to appreciate its duties."

To make the negro fully enjoy the bless-

ings of freedom, and appreciate its duties, in consequence of the change in his relations with the whites, he must not only be who, at least, have a true appreciation of his nature, and are not hostile to us. We cannot expect to regain their confidence and affection, which to some extent we have lost, or retain that which we have, unless we use the proper exertions, when we know there are powerful influences at work to win his heart from us, and from the land of which he is a native-influences prompted by the most powerful causes which urge men to the accomplishment of ends. The Southern negro is now being used as the great political engine by which party suthem freedom, the Radicals claim a mortgage upon their lives, and when party deand forfeitures as is deemed necessary. Bloody riots have already given many innocent victims to the Moloch of Fanaticism, and although with affected horror, grave Congressmen are making ex parte investigations of them, they will be repeated whenever doubtful elections are pending.

The freedmen must be converted into agents of their own happiness and prosperity, and useful to us and the country, by placing over their mental culture South ern minds. Education is the one great influence to which all others give way, and it is worse than folly for us, by neglect, to drive the freedmen from us, and permit their minds to be moulded by those who hate us and our section. The people of the South are most to be benefited by their proper elevation, and are to be the greatest sufferers, if they are converted into discontented, turbulent and expensive lazar roni by those who would sacrifice the entire race if they themselves are well paid and the hated Southerners are punished.

We publish elsewhere the excellent pastoral letter of the venerable and esteemed Bishop of Mississippi, whose noble heart and Christian charity knows no race or color, to the Clergy and Laity of his Diocese, upon their obligations to the colored population of that State, and the duties imposed upon them by the new relation in which they stand to them. This letter portrays not only the urgent necessities of the blacks, but their claims upon the whites, and the mutual interest existing between them. We think a careful perusal will be of benefit to all. If this class can only be made to know who their real friends are. and devote themselves to the education and proper elevation of their race--encourage honesty and industry, and not spend their time and dissipate their minds upon expensive and useless parades and hurtful associations in the idle hope of political privileges, which, if granted, would prove their ruin, there is in store for them a happy future. Such letters as Bishop Green' are calculated to encourage such conduct and to restore mutual confidence and re spect, which will prove beneficial alike to whites and blacks.

Political News. The political circles of the North are being greatly disturbed by events of importance now transpiring. We publish on the first page several extracts from leading interior Republican papers on the all-engrossing question of Impeachment. We have previously given extracts from the principal papers of the Northern cities .all of our Northern exchanges devote much of their editorial columns in its discussion. The President seems to court the impeach ment, while the Radicals, if we can judge from their papers, are much divided. The matter has been transferred from the House to the Judiciary Committee, where possibly it may continue to the end of the ses-

the leading political questions, and one con-Senate having passed the House bill provi-

long Parliament in this country.

the negro is destined to compose the great nomination in the New York Legislature on these causes extend to the country, and, laboring population of the South for many the fifth ballot, over Judge Noah Davis of too frequently, the citizens of the county years to come, and it is at least questiona- the Supreme Court Bench. Mr. Conkling are sufferers from the accomplished rogues ble whether we could better ourselves by has been a member of Congress continually who congregate or grow up here. a change. In the great work of recupera- since 1858, and is a Radical of the "straittion of the South, now fairly inaugurated, est sect." The Democrats will vote for risdiction of the Court be confined to the but somewhat delayed by political troubles | Hon. H. C. Murphy, a member of the and uncertainties, the freedmen have a most | State Senate from Brooklyn, who has received their nomination.

In Pennsylvania, there was even more interest felt than in New York. Simon Cameron, Gov. Curtin and the "great commoner," "noble old Roman," Thad. Ste-Forney in this wise:

"Mr. Stevens repaired in 'pride of power and dace' to Harrisburg. He was fellowed by the announced by telegram, suites of parlors had been put in a suitable state of preparation for the arrival of men who supposed themselves so capable of riding the whirlwind and directing the storm Their levers could move the world of Radicalism They came, saw, and were demolished. Scarce a sign is left of them. We cannot see how either can hold up their heads among the political characters at the Capital, to whom they have essayed to the county. We are satisfied that every give the nod. What a 'lame and impotent conclusion! But seven votes in the Republican caucus for the "great commoner," backed by the editor and proprietors of 'two newspapers, both daily,' Sandays included!"

In the Maryland Legislature, although the caucus of Conservatives have been divi- citizen of the county. We hope, therefore, ded upon local measures allied with the senatorial question, there seems but little doubt but that Governor Swann received bill will claim the early attention of our no doubt continue to extend. The people all the advantages that her position gives the nomination last night and will be elect- members upon the re-assembling of the Le- of the South are beginning to look upon her with a fast Railway line for light freight, and the great obligations resting upon him ed to day. The Eastern Shore giving up gislature, so that it may become a law, and their claims upon the Senatorship for a the Court organized at once. compromise upon the basis of representaeducated, but it must be done by those tion, the Western Shore argees that in the Convention, which seems settled upon to alter the Constitution, the basis of representation shall be the same as in 1861.

In Indiana, Gov. Morton received th Radical nomination, and will, of course, be elected to-day.

In Kansas and Nebraska, nominations have not been made, but in the former State the chances of Senator Pomeroy, seem to be good, while in the latter, the contest is between General Nye, the present Senator. and Mr. John B. Withers.

In New York and Kansas, the Legislapremacy is to be retained. Having given tures have concurred in the Constitutional Amendment, in the latter by a unanimous mands it, they make as many assignments it by a vote of 17 to 7. Governor Patton, of Alabama, has returned to Montgomery, after an absence at the North, and is rather | telegram, that there can be no doubt as to despondent, but remains firm in his views in favor of the South ratifying the Amend-

Wilmington Criminal Court.

We published several days since a letter from a very prominent and influential citi zen of this county, favoring the establishment of the Criminal Court in this City. We believe all who have given the matter of the North. much consideration, whether citizens of the county or city, are favorable to its establishment. The necessity for such a Court people since the re-establishment of civil law from the very large increase of crime, in both the white and black population, the natural sequence of the disorganized condition of society during the war, and number of citizens the confusion and chaos attending its close. This necessity was not only felt on account of the great expense saddled upon the county to support the jail, about twenty Governor Holden and General Schorff. thousand dollars per annum according to the petition of the Grand Jury of the last Superior Court, but because of the alarming frequency and character of the crimes committed in this city and in New Hano-

We understand that some differences of

opinion exist as to the extent of the jurisdiction of the proposed Court. It is thought by some its powers should be limited to crimes committed within the corporate limits of Wilmington, while others think, and the bill now before the Legislature so provides, that its criminal jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with the county. The bill was drawn in accordance strictly with the recommendation of the Grand Jury, as approved by his Honor, Judge Merrimon .-This recommendation came from some of the leading and most practical citizens of the county, but one or two of whom being residents of the city, who not only had beand character of the crimes coming before them, and the very large number of criminals who were still at large. Judge Merrimon, who told the Foreman, when their petition was handed to him, that he would endorse it most cheerfully, had the term's experience and the very great number of criminal cases to be tried to the almost total exclusion of the presentations before him, and he was satisstate of society, there must be a continued town or city in the United States. exclusion of all other than criminal business in the Courts of this county. His endorsement on the petition of the Grand Jury ex-

the proposed Court. mitted with n the city limits, would do but the Literary Board, as follows: little towards decreasing the heavy expen-The time at which the new Congress, the diture to which the county is now subject- J. G. Ramsey, of Rowan, and P. H. Win-Fortieth, is to meet, which has been one of ed to support the jail. The saving of the ston, Esq., of Bertie. No change. county would be insignificant, and the excerning which the Radicals have displayed pense to the city heavy, as the municipal of Wake, Col. S. D. Pool, of Craven, (formuch interest, has finally been settled, the authorities of Wilmington must of course mer members), and Rev. C. H. Wiley, of ding for the assembling of the Fortieth City Court. A very large proportion of the signed. The Council was in session again Congress on the 4th of March next, the crimes, whose perpetrators now fill our jails, yesterday, but as yet we are not advised of

no veto, we may regard the question as schooled in their nefarious business, within settled, and there is a good prospect of a the city, and the incentives, which fre-Among the matters of most interest, were labors, exist here, but the field of operation pointed agent for the eastern portion of the Senatorial elections, especially those of in the county is larger, and, from the effi- North Carolina, of the Hollywood Memo- compromise between a Railway to More ject of it as prominently as possible before head nets, buttons, of wool or tassel buttions will take place to-day, but as the Retection is less sure. The evils necessarily Bazaar, which opens on the 4th of Febpublican caucuses have made nominations, attending the large collection of human ruary. Articles from this portion of the This would enable the business from fortunes, by the calamity of war) has been House bill allowing from first day of April the result is practically decided. Hon. beings within our city are the immediate State may be sent to Mrs. Oakley, at Fayetteville and points West of that place

The tendency, moreover, should the ju city, if this tribunal is as efficient in meteing out certain and speedy justice to offenand probably would be, while increasing security in the city where it is less needed, to make crimes more frequent in the country, where protection should be extended. people vens, who had at his back Dr. Forney, edi- If the theory upon which our Criminal Law deterred by prompt trial and certain pundidates, but upon the first ballot Mr. Cameron ishment, then the operations of this Court, commoner" received but seven votes. The are attended with any success, must be to National Intelligencer "pokes fun" at this force even those in our midst who contemcalamity to the political firm of Stevens and plated the committal of crime, to go betion is less sure but the trial is delayed, place' to Harrisburg. He was fellowed by the editor of the thronicle, for both of whom, it was which makes the punishment more uncertain, and almost always less severe.

people of New Hanover county that the proposed Criminal Court should have jurisdiction over all crimes committed within man who has thought over this matter will agree with us. The necessities which demand its establishment, equally require that its protection should be extended to every that no amendment will be offered to confine its operations to the city, but that the

Washington City, Jan. 11. Congressional and Missouri test-oath unconsti-

edge with the cases of the author of the section : erty, in the person of the President, is rendered powerless by the supremacy of party, another takes his place, and we trust that the great principles of republican govern-

North Carolinians Pardoned.

Several days since we published, by telehas forced itself upon the minds of the graph, the names of some of the distinguished North Carolinians who have received their pardons. We give below the list, with the names of their "endorsers." Geo. Davis, Confederate Attorney General, by Governor Perry, Governor Worth, and a large A. Arrington, Confederate member of Congress,

ov Governor Holden. Thomas S. Ashe, Confederate member of Con- Comparative Prices of Corros on the 15th of as well as reptiles and wrecks. gress, by Governor Holden. R. Barringer, Confederate Brigadier General, by W. R. Cox, Confederate Brigadier General, by Governors Worth and Holden William T. Dortch, Confederate Senator, by B. February, 15. 386914. F. Moere. [Governor Holden recommended the re-

Bryan Grimes, Confederate Brigadier General, May, by General Howard, Reverdy Johnson and five citizens, R. N. Pearson and Judge Fowle. Bradley T. Johnson, Confederate Brigadier General, by Governor Holden, R. N. Saunders, E. G.

Reade, and H. J. Schley, and the members of the North Carolina Legislature J. M. Leach, Confederate member of Congress, no recommendation. Richard B. Lee, Confederate Lieutenant Colonel.

by S. P. Lee, U. S. Navy. James R. McLean, Confederate member of Con gress, by Governor Holden and J. A. Gilmer. Thomas D. McDowell. Confederate member of Congress, by Governor Holden and J. R. Hawley. M. W. Ransom, Confederate Brigadier General, y Governor Holden and J. H. Wheeler. A. M. Scales, Confederate Brigadier General, by

Governor Holden, Jno. A. Gilmer and Governor A. W. Venable, Confederate member of Co. gress, by Governor Holden

Internal Improvements.

Under the head of "THE COAL FIELD Road," the Greensboro' Patriot, in a very fore them the experience of nearly two extended article, pretends to give a history years of peace and the criminal dockets of of the Internal Improvements of this State, the County and Superior Courts, but an in which the grossest injustice is done to insight, as Grand Jurors, into the number the Eastern portion of North Carolina, and year: especially to Wilmington. A want of time and a desire to refer more particularly to the several acts of our Legislature in regard to the questions at issue, will necessarily delay, for a day or two, a reply to this most unjust and ungenerous attack upon a community whose representatives have always supported the works of internal improve ment, for the development of the West very heavy civil docket and the number of and the whole State, and who have probably expended more money, in proportion 20,450 Fgyptian, 2,730 Smyrna, 11,630 West India, evils, and for the exercise of an enlarged At present this is the leading topic, and fied that until there was a total change in the to their means, for railroads, than any other

Council of State.

We learn from private sources that the Council of State met on Monday in Ralpresses very strongly his hearty approval of eigh. Nothing was done on that day be yond organization, except the appointment To confine its operations to crimes com- of the Board of Internal Improvements and

BOARD OF INTE ... VAL IMPROVEMENTS - Hon.

LITERARY BOARD-Major H. W. Husted, support the Court should it merely be a Guilford, instead of Mr. Mendenhall, reHollywood Memorial Bazaar.

We publish elsewhere an appeal from quently make profitable their dishonest Miss Daves, of Newbern, who has been aprial Association, to forward articles for the head City, crossing near the same point, the people of this portion of North Caroli- tons, worsted, or hair of alpaca, 70 per cent. in making them contented, industrious and Roscoe Conkling, the member of Congress causes which make imperative the estab- this place, care of Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen, from the Utica District, has received the lishment of this Court, but unfortunately and they will be properly forwarded. There are but few people in the South who have not some loved relative or dearfriend buried that was to rise out of the sands of Beaufort the support of their own families, and the A new section provided that on and after within the holy precincts of Hollywood harbor, and Fayett ville people, or some shielding from want the wounded, widow- April 1st, 1867 there shall be allowed a Cemetery, and all feel a desire to assist the noble ladies of Richmond in their labor of Carolina and "Morehead" cities,—the for- of their lives to rescue from oblivion and wrought up into the construction of sailing love, in beautifying this resting-place of the mer of which is "sei lom seen and never desecration the bodies of those noble sol- vessels of the United States or used in reheroes of the South. We hope that the heard"-the latter is yet not numerous. appeal will not be in vain. It certainly ders as we trust and believe it will be, may will not be disregarded in this State. North er line of Railroad to Wilmington by some ance that it will meet with an earnest, hear-Carolina has more dead on the soil of Vir- five (5) or ten (10) miles, by connecting ty and substantal a response—the more so, ginia than any other Southern State. Patri- at Leesburg, let us propose to them to in view of the fact that North Carolina has otism and liberality are characteristic of her guarantee this line, provided, they will run more patriots dead on the soil of Virginia

The plan of the Bazaar is such that the than High Point. absent can participate in its benefits while contributing to its charities. Tickets will ticles, there being no blanks. The price of and thirty miles to the coal and iron, and that county, will be received by Mrs. Thos. tickets is fixed at \$1 each. Col. E. D. Hall, of this City, has been appointed an yound its jurisdiction, where not only detec- agent, by the young lady in charge of the and eighty-four miles from Goldsboro' to olina. North Carolina table, for the sale of the tickets, and Maj. M. P. Taylor is also an We believe it to be to the interest of the dispose of them to such of our citizens as Northwestern country, for all places beyond their plans in care of the Confederate dead. are inclined to "try their luck."

Trade and Commerce of Baltimore.

We have received from Messrs, Atkinson & Shepperson a copy of the annual state- the nearest Railway line, and 205 miles ment of the Trade and Commerce of Baltimore for the year 1866. We are pleased to observe that the trade of that city has ex- much will the Wilmington interests do for perienced a material increase, and that the this whole Northwestern business with such statement of imports and exports indicate odds in her favor? Of course Fayetteville a decided prosperity which the future will Baltimore with more favor as a market, and goods and travel, and the river for her its advantages as a cotton market will late decisions of the Supreme Court of the tion of the Southern trade, and although, United States upon the unconstitutionality perhaps, not possessed of so large an amount of the lawyers and the Missouri test-caths, of capital as is accumulated in the great zens to discuss this question and to take is permitted to copy the following tele- metropolis, they do not underrate the value steps to consult for the Tennessee road. gram from a distinguished counseller of of advantages, and forget not to offer some the Supreme Court to a friend in this inducements to attract the trade they de-

Below we give a statement regarding cotton, extracted from the sheet before us, to-The questions presented by the cases degether with a table of comparative prices modity called advice, and as there is an in cided did not involve directly the validity of that article during each month in the riate in it weekly until I get tired. The of the test-oath in regard to members of past three years. There are other items of subject of this first essay is contained in Congress, but we suppose the decisions, importance contained in the statement, but those four little lines of Boccaccio: which we have not yet seen, embrace this none of immediate interest to our readers. vote. The Senate of Illinois have ratified question. We are satisfied, from the dis- cotton being the only article mentioned tinguished legal ability and intimate knowl- which is shipped to any extent from this

the correctness of the dispatch in includ- the year ending December 31st, 1866, have been ing the Congressional test-oath. It would as follows: From New Orleans, 852 bales; Moseem as one champion of constitutional lib- nah, 10,012 bales; Apalachicola, 639 bales; Vir- you may meet me daily, what do you know ginia and North Carolina, 11,891 bales; other points not named, 3,000 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Mississippi and Tennessee via Northern Central Railroad, 721 - making a sum total of 34,680 bales ment may yet find their proper supporters tween 6,000 and 7,000 more bales than during the among the people themselves, even those year 1865. There are more than twenty manufac turing establishments in and around Baltimore, in which the consumption, when in full operation, is upward of 30,000 bales. The amount of capital invested in this branch of industry, is some \$3, 000,000, and the operatives employed in the virions factories numb r upwards of 2,000, of whom more than two-thirds are females. The cost of labor is about \$650,000, and the value of the products upwards of \$10,000,000.

The amount of exports from Baltimore of cotton during the year reached 7,479 bales—all to Lithe 15th of each month, together with comparative prices of cotton for the preceding two years, the neart with strength and posts less, the duty shall be 3 cents per lb.

each month, during the past three years. Ordinary to Ordinary to Ordinary to Middling. January, 15. 43@50. March, 15 .. 33@40 .30@36. .2560 43. 15..26@34. .25@ 62 15. . 344640. .28(a) 50 15. 28@37. .4160 57 3160 August 15 260034 Septemb'r15..25@33. 8766 50 October, 15...33@40

Novemb'r 15 .. 28@34.

Liverpool Cotton Market, land, papers of the 28th and 29th of De-J. G. Ramsey, Confederate member of Congress, cember. An elaborate statement regarding to any of you; but it would ed increase in trade.

Increase of imports, compared with last Increase of quantity taken for consumption, 498,670 Increase of quantity taken for export, 205,420 Increase of stock, compared with last year, 58,260 time enough occasionally to discuss other valued at not exceeding 40 cents per lb., 20 he warmly feels for the depressed condi-We give also a full statement of the stock on hand on the 28th inst., with an ent

meration of the various descriptions: THE STOCK OF COTTON.
The actual stock of cotton in Liverpool, deciared this (Friday) morning, amounts to 516,770 270,100 East India, and 2,840 China and Japan, proving 90.020 above the estimate, showing an excess of 75,660 East India, 16,570 American, 3.180 Brazil, and 630 West India, and a deficiency

of 4,870 Egyptian. 420 Smyrna, and 730 China. For the Journal. Railroad to Fayetteville The Coal and

Iron Fields and Westward. Editors of the Journal, Wilmington-

by the Western railway to High Point, Salem, and thence into Virginia. The matters involved are so important

length in this paper.

memory) provided the private subscriptions

were first made to an equal amount. The connection was to be made at a point on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, not further South than Magnolia. This was a with the request that I should bring the ob-

be about equally good and desirable. At this time (1859) it will be recollected

there was great excitement about a great city

ville brothers will allow us to make a short- make this application with the full assur- Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Laity of their Western Railway to some point on the than any other Southern State. North Carolina Railroad, not further east

be sold throughout the South entitling the the whole distance to Fayetteville not more me here to be sent to Richmond; those holder to a prize in the distribution of ar- than ninety miles, and about one hundred from the counties west of Orange, including but very decided terms my views on this less than one hundred and ninety-five miles | Pewey, of Charlotte. NANNIE DAVES. to High Point. High Point is one hundred and forty-five miles from Goldsboro,' Wilmington makes it via Goldsboro' two hundred and twenty-nine miles from us, or a differente of forty-four miles in favor authorized agent. They will be glad to of the Fayetteville route from that great High Point are subject to the same difference, and which is sufficient to divert large ly the trade to this place, rather than to Richmond or Norfolk. Let us see :

High Point is 275 miles from Norfolk by from Richmond. This brings Wilmington 20 miles nearer High Point than Richmond, and 90 miles nearer than Norfolk. How is 90 miles nearer High Point than Wilmington, and as a market town, may reap return through this city rather than Vir- the proper State.

Will you suggest a meeting of the citi-CAPE FEAR.

> For the Journal. Short Sermons by a Layman.

I propose, dear public, to furnish you wholesome dish of that very cheap com exhaustible supply on hand, you shall luxu-

"If every man's internal care

How many would our pity share How little we know of the inner temple in the breast of each of our neighbors—of cent. ad valorem. the sorrows, the trials, the joys, the tri-The total receipts of Cotton at Baltimore for umphs which make their dwelling there ! which we deceive ourselves more. Although | per lb., with 10 per cent. ad valorem. of my secret thoughts, my sorrows, of consolation or distress? You know my outlife, my human features; but the coat Our cotton manufactures have been actively covers what you cannot unlock, it shuts out of view things known to but One. So it is with us all. And after such events as factured hemps, \$25 per ton have recently transpired in this country, how many more of these hidden things there are in every heart than ordinary ufactures of flax, hemp or jute, 3 cents per count, not ours, is now beyond the power times afford. In the silent depths so lately stirred by the storm, although the surface may be smooth, strange shapes are wandering up and down-"forms from the floating wreck that ruin leaves behind "hideous shapes, perhaps, that writhe in the dark waters; or, it may be, forms of beau-Annexed we furnish a table of price ranged on ty filling the soul with happiness and the heart with strength and peace; upon the shore pearls and beautiful shells

and reflected since the war than before !-And what has been the average sult? Are our judgments more just, amongst ourselves at the South, where, charity might be universally reciprocal, of 12 cents per b., and on woolen flocks 3 tude and humanity. If this race, our 1.32@1.50 are those virtues commonly exercised in our cents per 1b. daily intercourse? That bitter maxim of the satirist, "There's something in the 1.00@1.38 misfortunes of our best friends not displeas-.44@ 50.....1 29@1.35 ing to us," grates harshly on the ear, but than 1 an inch nor more than 7 inches wide, them to the scale of social being, and make the bottom of the maxim in spite of inches thick, 14 cents 7! lb. We are indebted to the kindness of Mes- its disagreeable sound. It certainly would srs. Kidder & Martin, for Manchester, Eng- not be just or truthful to say that the 11 cents 7 lb. contemplation of the wide-spread min around us affords positive satisfaction I the Liverpool Cotton Market is contained equally untruthful to say that nobody finds therein, from which we gather some facts consolation in the fact that his neighbors diameter or square, and not less than 9-16 fortable school house might be erected by and figures, which will no doubt prove of are no bet er off than himself. Under the of an inch round or square, 11 cents 7 lb. two or more neighboring planters, and the interest to the reader and which will assert fortunes of other folks with resignation. the right of that great commercial place to Those of us who were always poor, for in- 2 cents 7 lb. the reputation of the standard and greatest stance, have not lost any sleep thinking of Cotton market in the world and its continu- what our richer neighbors have suffered; diameter, nor less than No. 9 wire gauge, house; which rent may fairly be appropriand they have not, probably bought addi- 21 cents 7 th. The following summary shows the intional supplies of pocket handker hiefs to wool, 10 per centum advalorem.

tional supplies of pocket handker hiefs to wool, 10 per centum advalorem. crease of the trade of that market during caused them. It is barely possible, on the The committee adhere substantially to to inform you that every facility within his the year 1866, over that of the previous contrary, that each class has developed more the free list as recommended by Mr. Wells. power will be afforded by Gen. Thomas J. selfishness than ever, and has formed for On woolen cloths, comprising broad- Wood, Commissioner of the Freedmen's itself a stronger determination than ever to cloths, cloakings, cassimeres, shawls, flan- Bureau, whose headquarters are at Vicks look diligently after the interests of that nels, &c., 45 cents per lb., and in addition burg. A personal acquaintance with that universal favorite, commonly known as thereto 35 per cent. ad valorem. Number One. But even in the pursuit of people's motives and conduct.

There's more salt and pepper than oil on Not that we have improved society, cer- cent. ad ral rem. tainly. There are periods when the neces bales, including 167,270 American, 41,760 Brazil, sity for guarding against certain social charity are more apparent than at others. and we are now living in just such a period. We have all been subjected to that most trying ordeal, civil war, and the cessation of actual hostilities doesn't find society in a healthy condition. Now is the fittest time to put on the brakes. Let us do it; let us begin by being more charitable; let us re-"scrouging," as the children say.

But we must not confound charity with valorem. do not propose to discuss them at any charitable to individuals, and yet deal per cent. ad valorem. A charter for a connection of the Wil- any public evil. If, therefore, in subse- made, and wearing apparel of every de assuredly fellow our faithful labors in so

From the Newbern Commercial. Appeal in Behalf of the Hollywood Memorial Bazaar.

· I have received the following circular. feel confident that the men and women of hay and manure forks, chiseles, angers the South have solemnly resolved-next to and carpenter tools. of them, will probably recollect how much ed, and orphaned of those who composed drawback to the import duty paid on all money they invested in the "city lots" of our Southern armies—to make it the duty iron, copper and cordage which shall be diers who gave up their lives in defence of pairing vessels of foreign build. But to the connection. If our Fayette- our beloved but "lost cause." I therefore

Contributions of money, fancy articles, agricultural productions, manufactures, &c., If more desirable, let the connection be are solicited from all portion of the State. forty-five miles from Fayetteville, making the county of Orange will be received by population now in our midst. You will return the whole distance to Fayetteville not making the county of Orange will be received by

Agent of Hollywood Memorial Association for the Eastern portion of North Car-

CIRCULAR OF THE HOLLYWOOD MEMORIAL BAZAAR Association.—The Ladies of the Hollywood Me- ing themselves for good behavior. morial Association propose holding a Bazaar in By the recent revolution in our political Richmond, Va., in February next, for the purpose of raising funds to enable them to carry out fore us in a new aspect, not as formerly, on their wish that each of the late Confederate States, with Maryland, should be represented in this Bazaar, as the Association is interested equally in all | pulsory and unsympathetic relation of hirethe deceased soldiers of the South, from whatever ling and employer. An inscrutable provi-State they may have come, who are buried at Hollywood

An agent or agents will be appointed in each State, who will notify the public of that State of their and looked to our hands, nor looked in readiness to receive contributions of money, or o articles that may be disposed of at the Bazaar. It is hoped that in this undertaking, which apeals so touching y to the ladies of the South, and of God, is now without preparation for his those who sympathize with them will be manifested untried state, thrown upon his own resoura be oming enthusiasm, and that the Bazaar will other in love and good works on this occasion of left to provide as far as he can, for the ne so much interest to all.

All papers in the State friendly to the enterprise

Any articles which can be forwarded more heavy freights. All West India goods can, conveniently from North or South Caroand will be supplied through this port, and line to Wilmington than the points desigdoubtless, in time, be truly appreciated, by Steamers and Railways combined, nated, can be sent to Mrs. Julia E. Oakley, they were content with their condition and The Raleigh Sentinel, in referring to the With those of New York for a just propor-

The New Tariff Rill.

bill, reported by Mr. Fessenden in the Sen- hand of blind fanaticism saw fit to sow dis ate to-day, is based upon the bill prepared content among them, thereby riveting the by Mr. Wells, the special commissioner of chains which they thought to break, a gradinternal revenue—the committee, however, | ual but marked improvement was going on departing from his recommendations in a in both their moral and intellectual condinumber of material points. The committion. A more general sympathy was felt in tee recommend the following duties:

Unmanufactured flax, \$15 per ton. Russia, Manilla, Italian and other manu- meaning of the term) which was before un-

On all brown and bleached linens, ducks, square vard, and 30 per cent. ad valorem. On all ribbons, hat bands, bindings,

shall be 6 cents per lb.

raw or unmanufactured, imported with wool ligation of providing a suitable measure of charity more enlarged? Even on, washed or unwashed, a duty of 30 per instruction for him, especially for his chil cent ad valorem; on woolen rags, shoddy, dren. To this duty we are called by every if anywhere on earth, sympathy and mungo, extract of wool and waste, a duty motive of self-interest, as well as of grati

Old wrought iron scraps, \$8 per ton. alas, for human depravity, there's truth at and not less than an inch or more than 2 them more worthy of the political states that

that laudable object, we manage to spare yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, as an officer of the General Government cents per lb.; valued at above 40 cents per tion of our Southern country, and desire th., 30 cents per th.; valued at above 60 to hold in equal balance the interests of the social board, isn't there? Society, you cents per 16, and not exceeding 80 cents per both the whites and blacks. He will take say, is in these respects what it has always | 16., 50 cents per fb.; and in addition there- pleasure in giving all necessary informabeen; -granted; but what does that prove? to upon all the above named articles 30 per tion and instruction to any one disposed to

On bunting 20 cents per square yard, and Let me, therefore, dear brothren, carnes. in addition thereto, 20 per cent. ad valorem. ly commend to your serious and prompt at and real or imitation Italian cloths and last- ment of those who were lately our taiting ings, in gray or uniform color, or in vari- slaves. To my brethren of the Clergy ous colors and figures, commonly sold or trust nothing more need be said than to be purchased by the yard or other lineal meas- mind them that within their respective ure, or by the piece, composed wholly or in spheres, they are bound to do all the good part of wool, worsted, hair, of alpacea, goat, they can to all men without distinction of &c., valued at not exceeding 20 cents per grade or color. To my brethren of the lai square yard, 6 cents per square yard, and ty, especially those who are planters, other member that we do not know the secret in addition thereto 35 per cent. ad valorem; motives besides those of Christian charity Gentlemen : Permit me to join your cor- springs of another's actions—that our meas- valued at above 20 cents per square yard, 8 address themselves; for they must know respondent in urging upon the property- uring stick will not answer for all other cents per square yard, and in addition 35 that, that man will be most likely to proowners and business people of this City the vast importance of a speedy and short conlarge institution, in which there's room for such goods weighing 4 ounces and over per keep them obedient and contented through rection by rail with Fayetteville, and thence us and several other people without square yard, duty shall be 50 cents per lb., out their contract, who gives them the as

sentimentalism, otherwise there is an end Hosiery, composed wholly or in part of in our several stations, and according to and generally so well understood, that I to all healthy reforms. We can be truly wool, 40 cents per lb., and in addition 30 our ability give ourselves to this necessary

Congress on the 4th of March next, the day on which the present Congress expires.

As the ruling party have decided, veto or As the ruling party have decided, veto or are least to the rule party have decided, veto or least to the charge of the city. The least to the charge of the city of inconsistency. You will be uncharitable sacted.

Yesterday, but as yet we are not advised of ville, in which the State was a subscriber to any important public business being transpared by our criminals, no doubt, either live, or are least your attention to ville, in which the State was a subscriber to any important public business being transpared by our criminals, no doubt, either live, or are least your attention to ville, in which the State was a subscriber to any important public business being transpared by our criminals, no doubt, either live, or are least your attention to ville, in which the State was a subscriber to any important public business being transpared by our criminals, no doubt, either live, or are least your attention to ville, in which the State was a subscriber to any important public business being transpared by our criminals, no doubt, either live, or are least your attention to ville, in which the State was a subscriber to any important public business being transpared by our criminals, no doubt, either live, or are least your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, goat or other latest your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, goat or other latest your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, goat or other latest your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, goat or other latest your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, goat or other latest your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, goat or other latest your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, goat or other latest your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, your attention to the charge wool, worsted, hair of alpaca, your mington & Weldon Railroad with Fayette- quent sermons, I direct your attention to scription, composed wholly or in part of humane and holy a cause.

Webbings, beltings, cords, bindings. braids and galloons, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted or alpaca 50 centsper lb., and 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Fringes, gimp, tassels, dress trimmings,

citizens (reduced, as they have been in their | The committee add the section of the sorely taxed, and if I believed it possible next a drawback on mowing machines. to have two routes to market, supposed to for them to weary of well-doing, I should reaping machines, plowes, axes, hatchets. hesitate about making this appeal. But I scythes, cotton gins, shovels, spades, hoes.

the Diocese of Mississippi. DEAR BRETHREN :- Among the many deties arising out of the present crisis in our domestic and political affairs, I know of none which more imperiously or more immediately claims our attention than that of contributing our help towards the mora and intellectual improvement of the colored ocesan Convention, I expressed in brief subject; and the journals of the Diccese will show that even as far back as 1853 or 1854, I recommended a moderate and judi cious course of elementary instruction as a

reward for such slaves as were distinguish world, this unhappy class is presented be the reciprocal dependence and attachmen of master and slave, but on the cold, com dence has so ordered that the slave who once stood in an almost filial relation to us. vain, for food and clothing and shelter, and nursing, care and instruction in the things ces, and with the helplessness of childhood,

This change has literally been forced

cessities of both body and soul.

upon them; for a happier race of laborers was never known upon the face of the earth. nor any who were in general so kindly treated, so moderately tasked, or so amply re-warded for the work of their hands. That wives and children, and our aged parents were entirely at their mercy-will abun Washington, Jan. 11, 1867.—The tariff dantly testify. Before the intermeddling their behalf; the strong arm of the law was Ginger root, 5 cents; pimento, 15 cents; extended frequently in their defence; no ground pimento, 18 cents. Brandy is put barrier was interposed to prevent an honest at the same duty as before-\$3 per gallon, and trustworthy servant from learning to All other spirits manufactured or distilled read his Bible; and thousands upon thoufrom grain or other materials, containing sands might have been seen uniting in 50 per centum or less of alcohol, \$2 50 per prayer, and kneeling at the same altar with gailon, fixing the same as at present. Cor- their masters and mistresses. In my annudials, liquors, &c., \$2 50 per gallon. The all rounds it was my delight to give to them duty on eigars, eigarettes and charoots is the afternoon of each Lord's day, and to proposed to be reduced to \$2, with 50 per receive a considerable number into the folds of the church. Now those once happy con On wools of first-class, imported, un-gregations are broken up; not one negro washed, the value of which is 32 cents per has approached me on the subject of reli and yet there is scarcely anything about | lb., or less at place where exported, 10 cents | gion since their emancipation, they love to go where their animal fee ings can be most On camel, goat, alpaca and hair of like strongly excited, and in the country, where animals, 10 cents per lb., with 10 per cent- there is no longer a kind mistress to cateum, and when the value is over 32 cents chise them, they are relapsing into the lows ward circumstances, perhaps, my mode of per lb., 12 cents per lb., and 10 per cent. est kind of superstition which their fathers brought with them from the shores of Afri-

ca. The distinction of caste (in the right

known and unthought of, is now forced upon us. To replace him in his former canvas, brown holland, &c., or other man- state, however desirable on his own acof those who know him best, and feel for him most deeply. We are compelled, there braids, cloak and dress trimmings, fancy fore, to look around and see in what manbuttons, head nets, &c., 70 per cent., ad ner we can best repay him for his past ildelity, and acquit ourselves of the claims Upon wools of third class, the value which his ignorance, improvidence and whereof at last port or place whence im- helplessness impose upon us. To treat him ported into the United States, excluding with kindness in our daily, unavoidable in charges in such port, shall be 12 cents or tercourse with him, to be fair and even gen erous in making contracts with him, to be Upon wools of same class, unwashed, the punctual in the fulfillment of our engagevalue whereof at last port or place whence ments, and to make all due allowance for How much more everybody has thought exported shall exceed 12 cents per th., duty his shortcomings, are duties so plainly bind ing upon us that I pass at once to that On sheep skins and Augora goat skins, other, and I may say, no less important ob equals, if not superiors, in numbers, are to On old iron and metal scraps, \$3 per ton. remain in the midst of us, a sound policy, no less than christian charity demands that Iron bars, rolled or hammered, not less we should do all in our power to elevate has been thrust upon them. This end can On the same more than 2 inches thick, in no way be more effectually accomplished than by establishing schools for their in On all sizes not thinner than No. 8 wire, struction, on the various plantations and in country neighborhoods, as well as in our Bars and rods, not less than I of an inch | towns, and by employing suitable teachers round or square, and more than 2 inches in to take them in charge. A rude, but com-On the same less than 9-16, and not less burthen of providing books and teacher is than 5-16 of an inch in diameter or square, thus divided among them. Through a pure vision of Congress, a liberal allowance has On the same less than 5-16 of an inch in been made for the rent of each school ated by the planter towards the payment of

> In carrying out this object I am happy gentleman prompts me to say that, while On blankets and woolen and worsted scrupulous in the performance of his daily

On women's and children's dress goods tention the intellectual and moral improve and in addition thereto 35 per cent. ad surance that he will provide for the instruction of their children. Let us each, then, work, looking to the Giver of all grace, both sharply with the errors of a class; or with Hats and caps, of wool; clothing, ready for present help and for the reward that

Your loving Bishop under Christ, WILLIAM MERCER GREEN

COLUMBUS, Dec. 14, 1866.